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TARIFF BILL ROUSES NEW OPPOSITION IN REPUBLICAN RANKS

House Democratic Leaders Denounce Measure as Adding to Burdens.

INSURGENTS ORGANIZE Fordney Rates Said to Be Highest Suggested Since Civil War.

OIL SCHEDULE CRITICISED

Provision Inserted as a Sop to Oklahoma Producers, Charge Made by Opponents.

Special Despatch to THE NEW YORK HERALD.
New York Herald Bureau.
Washington, D. C., June 30.

The Fordney permanent tariff bill to-day received a caustic denunciation from House Democratic leaders and aroused further opposition within the Republican ranks.

The Democrats in a statement issued by Representative Garner (Tex.), ranking Democratic member of the Ways and Means Committee, asserted that on the basis of an estimated yield of \$600,000,000 or more, the bill would impose additional burdens in increased cost of commodities of approximately \$2,000,000,000. Mr. Garner declared that because of the American valuation features of the bill it carries the highest rates of any bill since the civil war.

Several "blobs" to fight various rates are now being formed. Representative Newton (Minn.), head of the Republican members from fifteen States who have been opposing high lumber schedules, declared that the provisions now in the bill affecting lumber are unsatisfactory and that the fight of his group would be continued. Other opposition was voiced to the schedules relating to wool, oil and steel.

Oil Schedule Amuses.

The shiftiness of the Ways and Means Committee on the oil schedule is causing widespread comment. The duties on crude and fuel oil have caused amazement among many members of the House. Previously both these articles were on the free list, and as yet no explanation has come from the Finance Committee as to why the change was made. The oil situation is similar to lumber, the oil reserves being under heavy drain during recent years, and strong opposition has arisen to a tariff that will shut out imports.

The charge is being made that the oil duties were inserted as a sop to Oklahoma, one claim being that the Republican members of the committee were warned that the State might flip back to the Democrat column unless an oil tariff were imposed. The oil industry has been hit by repeated drops in the price of crude oil. At first a duty of \$1.50 a barrel on crude was demanded. This was refused, an appeal for \$1 was made, but oil was still kept in the free list. A last minute appeal resulted in the duties included in the bill.

At a conference of the Republicans to-night considerable opposition to various rates was voiced, the meeting being somewhat of a general talkfest. If Mr. Fordney can obtain an agreement within the party as to how the bill will be considered it will be taken up next Wednesday.

No definite agreement was reached by the caucus on the procedure to be followed in the House. A tacit understanding, however, was reached that matters of the contested rates should be placed before the House for straight amendment, separate consideration and vote.

The contested subjects include oil, lumber and hides, and the provision respecting control of dye importations. On all rates not to be put to a straight amendment vote, the Republicans, it was said, would be asked to stand solidly behind the committee action.

The tentative plan, although lacking formal approval, provides for about ten days of general debate, after which the special rule will be sought to prevent amendment except through the committee or to the contested list.

Several more conferences will probably be held on the bill. The next one is scheduled for Wednesday night.

Many Members Bewildered.

The new bill in such a mass of legislation has bewildered as to its effect. Even members of the committee seem to have difficulty in explaining some of the provisions. Mr. Fordney planned to issue a statement to-day giving a general resume of the bill, but postponed it until to-morrow.

He stated, however, that the average ad valorem rate of the bill, including the free list, will be between 18 and 20 per cent, as compared with 15.55 per cent under the Payne-Aldrich law and six under the present Underwood law. Much doubt exists as to just what effect the American valuation system will have on the general level of tariff duties. Mr. Garner claims it will increase them greatly, but no one is certain as to what the increase will be.

Mr. Garner said:

"It is suggested by those who advocate the passage of the proposed tariff bill that it will bring into the United States \$400,000,000 of goods. If this statement is true it means an additional cost to the consumers of this nation of at least \$2,000,000,000, and it will be observed that the larger portion of this burden will fall upon the actual necessities of life. That means that every man, woman and child in the United States during the life of this measure will be compelled to contribute to the beneficiaries of those rates the sum of \$20 per annum each."

Highest Since Civil War.

"The rates in this bill when considered in the light of American valuation are much higher than in any tariff bill passed by Congress since the civil war. Under the economic policy of this bill exports will be very materially restricted for the reason that we cannot export unless we import. There is no possibility by which the foreigner can purchase our surplus goods except to send us his goods in exchange for ours. He has no gold, he has no credit, he cannot pay in service since our own ships will take our goods to such foreign markets as we can find and bring to us such goods as this bill will permit to enter our ports, which will be much less than the Republicans of the Ways and Means Committee estimate."

"There are some camouflage provisions of the bill which are unlit-

Even Home Brew Banned By New Law in Wisconsin

MADISON, Wis., June 30.—A prohibition enforcement bill, sponsored by Gov. Blaine and amended to prohibit the manufacture of home brew, was signed to-day by the Governor. The measure becomes effective to-morrow. Gov. Blaine recently vetoed a bill because of its home brew section.

He declared the section against home brew could not be enforced and that the State did not have the money to enforce it. When the Governor's measure came up his followers in the Senate deserted him and the bill went through with the home brew amendment.

ligible except to those especially interested, who evidently secured the passage of the bill. The provision and the lumber provision are outstanding examples of this statement. Of course that does not include the so-called "joker" in the paragraph of the bill dealing with raw wool. The provision in that paragraph was undoubtedly inserted at the suggestion of the manufacturer.

"I assert that upon the limited investigation that I have had opportunity to make there are many rates in this bill based upon American valuation that are absolutely prohibitive, and I conclude by venturing the prediction that 1921 American business men who import goods, the American manufacturer who exports goods, the American farmer and ranch man who depends in large measure on foreign markets, and the American consumer, in general, will compel the repeal or modification of this law within the life of this Congress."

President Harding is understood to have taken a firm stand to-day during a conference with some House leaders that no legislation should be attempted that would delay enactment of the tariff and revenue bills. The President was said to be keenly solicitous that both the Senate and House give priority to those two measures and expedite action on them.

Those calling at the White House were Representative Mondell of Wyoming, the Republican leader; Chairman Seligson of the House Census Committee and Representative Newton, Republican, Minnesota. Reappointment of representation in Congress on the basis of the 1920 census was discussed, and the Executive was said to have expressed no opposition to passage of a reapportionment bill provided it would not interfere with the tariff or revenue legislation.

TARIFF'S FREE LIST INCLUDES SKELETONS

Poker Chips Reduced From 50 to 40 Per Cent.

WASHINGTON, June 30.—The man who has no skeleton in his closet and who might want one will find by turning to paragraph 1551 of the new tariff bill introduced yesterday that he may get it abroad without paying duty. In putting skeletons on the free list the Ways and Means Committee had in mind also other anatomical specimens.

Turning from the grave to the gay other folk interested in the bill will find that the tariff on poker chips has been reduced 10 per cent. The Underwood bill fixed the rate at 50 per cent, as fixed 40 in the Fordney measure. The old Payne-Aldrich bill had poker chips on the free list.

SENATE PLANS TO QUIT ABOUT MIDDLE OF JULY

Resolution Would Require Concurrence of House.

WASHINGTON, June 30.—Plans of Senate leaders to begin a series of three day recesses next week, pending receipt of tariff legislation from the House, were disrupted to-day by insistence of advocates of soldier bonus, maternity and agricultural relief bills that such measures be disposed of before the Senate temporarily stops work.

The plan was the proposal of a new plan involving passage of a resolution of temporary adjournment about the middle of July. Such a resolution would require the approval of the House.

PRESSMEN'S LEADERS SUED FOR \$50,000 DAMAGE

Chicago Publishers Act After Unauthorized Strike.

Special Despatch to THE NEW YORK HERALD.
CHICAGO, June 30.—The Cuno-Hennaberry Company, publishers, supported by the International Printing Pressmen's Union of North America, to-day filed suit in the Circuit Court for \$50,000 damages against William L. Hays and Henry Van Arsen, president and business agent of the Chicago Pressmen's Union No. 3.

The suit is the culmination of an unauthorized strike of pressmen that was called at the Cuno-Hennaberry plant by the two defendants. It is alleged that Van Arsen told officers of the company that if it did not stop printing the Western edition of a large weekly he would call the union pressmen off the job, which he did.

POWDER IN MAILED BAG.

A small linen bag, containing four empty shells and considerable black powder, was found yesterday in a post office package receptacle in front of 352 Pearl street. The package bore no address or identification marks. It was taken to the Post Office headquarters and turned over to the police bomb squad for investigation.

THE FRIENDLY COW

"And blown by all the winds that pass and wet with all the showers,
"She walks among the meadow grass and eats the meadow flowers."

Thus sang Robert Louis Stevenson of his "friendly cow all red and white"

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RAIL UNION CHIEFS DEBATE WAGE VOTE

Announcement Expected To-day or To-morrow Regarding Action on Cuts.

CHICAGO, June 30.—Railway union leaders to-morrow will take up the acceptance or rejection of the wage reductions once by the Railroad Labor Board, which are effective to-morrow. Votes have been taken by a number of the organizations, and while no official announcement will be made in public until to-morrow or Saturday, it has been unofficially reported that the votes in some cases show a majority against acceptance of the cuts.

The stationary engineers and others have voted 94 per cent. against acceptance of the wage cuts," declared Timothy Healy, international president of the organization. "There is a strong feeling in many of the organizations."

"There will be no nationwide strike unless the men are forced into it," said E. M. Jewell, president of the railway department of the American Federation of Labor. "Our men will accept any reasonable adjustments. They are not going to do anything rash or unreasonable. They have all been studying the situation and whatever decision they come to must be based on an accurate knowledge of conditions."

"There is nothing to be ashamed of in the situation," said W. S. Carter, president of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen. "The decision to accept or reject the wage reduction made by the labor board is up to the men, and the men alone can make such a decision. The organization will carry out the decision of the men."

L. U. Lohrman, president of the American Train Dispatchers Association, said his organization had not taken a vote on the matter. "I have not been asked to," he said. "To the members of our organization it has seemed to be simply a question of obeying the law as declared by the labor board."

"The board has reduced wages and the railroads have the right to make the reductions. Our members are law-abiding citizens."

T. C. Cashen, new president of the Switchmen's Union of North America, also expressed optimism regarding the situation, and said that his organization had taken no vote.

The union leaders, most of them general chairmen of the four big brotherhoods, probably will be in session several days. In addition to representatives of the engineers, firemen, conductors and trainmen there will be those of the switchmen and clerks. The executives in session here, it was said, would represent more than 1,500,000 railway employees.

The chief concern of the leaders, it was indicated, was that there might be isolated cases of unauthorized walkouts or "unlawful" strikes.

RAIL SOLUTION SEEN IN SECURITY HOLDERS

Walter L. Fisher Declares Cooperation Is Lacking.

WASHINGTON, June 30.—Failure by the railroads and the Government to keep in mind that the railroads perform a function of government lies at the root of the transportation problem, Walter L. Fisher of Chicago, former Secretary of the Interior, testified to-day at the Senate railroad inquiry. The opinion that the carriers are wholly private agencies is becoming all too common, he asserted.

The railroad executives also resent the advice of the security holders on matters of operation," the witness said in urging recognition of the security holders as contemplated in bills drafted by the National Association of Owners of Railway Securities.

The railroad situation was discussed at another White House conference to-day between President Harding and Secretaries Mellon and Hoover.

Present financial needs of the railroads can be privately met through the operation of the National Railway Securities Corporation proposed by the Association of Railroad Security Owners, in the opinion of Col. W. H. Colston, chief of the bureau of finance of the Interstate Commerce Commission and an authority on the subject.

In a statement before the Senate Committee on Interstate Commerce to-day Col. Colston outlined a comprehensive plan for financing to meet the present emergency. He said the Federal incorporation of the existing service corporation, proposed by the security owners, should be extended to a point far beyond what was suggested by them.

Col. Colston recommended turning over to a federally chartered corporation all railroad funds and securities now held by the Government, permitting the corporation to finance to the extent of \$4,500,000,000, which sum, he said, would meet all of the requirements of the present emergency and carry all of the railroads of the country for years to come.

Population of France 36,084,206 for 1921

PARIS, June 30.—The population of France on March 6, 1921, was 36,084,206, according to the figures which the *Official Journal* will publish to-morrow of the census taken on that date. The previous census taken in 1911 gave the population as 38,468,813. Thus the population of France decreased nearly two and a half millions during the war. It is explained that the 1921 figures do not include soldiers, marines and sailors outside of France, in the Rhineland, the Near East, Upper Silesia and Morocco on that date. The census might be increased by one if the name of Aristide Briand, Premier of France, were added, as he happened to be in London on March 6 and was not included in the lists taken.

PEACE WITH BERLIN TO BE FACT TUESDAY

Continued from First Page.

part of the United States of the League of Nations, but it would make this country a party to the reparations clauses of the Versailles treaty, leaving out by specific amendments those portions of the treaty that have been most vigorously opposed in the Senate, such as the Shantung settlement.

There has been no general discussion of the question of a German treaty at cabinet meetings. The conferences on the subject have been confined chiefly to the President and Secretary Hughes. Secretary Hoover stands with Secretary Hughes in the opinion that the original irreconcilable group when he was in the Senate. Postmaster-General Hays, Secretary Weeks and other members lean toward an amended Versailles treaty but are undecided as to whether to "listen to reason" in the efforts to bring about harmony between the extremists in the party.

Arrangements for Treaties.

Regardless of what may be done with the Treaty of Versailles, one of the first steps following the signing of the peace resolution will be the negotiation of treaties of amity and commerce with Germany and Austria. This was officially stated to-day. Arrangements are already under way for negotiation of such treaties. They are the usual agreements entered into between countries at peace with each other.

While the negotiation of the proposed treaties of amity and commerce will have no bearing on the method that may be used finally to cement the relations between Germany and the United States, so far as the general sense is concerned, it will mean that ordinary trading relations will be resumed and that the United States will be in position to make its own arrangements with Germany, of a commercial character, regardless of the arrangements by other countries.

There probably will be no haste in appointing an Ambassador to Germany. This formality may wait until the final peace settlements. The United States is now represented in Germany by Loring Dresel, the American High Commissioner, and trade arrangements can be made through him. It is probable, however, that Germany will immediately send a representative to Washington of a rank less than that of an Ambassador.

MAID QUESTIONED IN KABER MURDER CASE

Delay in Trial Helps Defence Examine Venire.

CLEVELAND, June 30.—Miss Emma Wagner, a housemaid who was employed in the Kaber home until ten days before Daniel F. Kaber was murdered two years ago, was questioned to-day. She told of seeing green money being prepared for Kaber and of being reprimanded by Mrs. Eva Catherine Kaber, widow of the dead man, who is on trial for plotting his murder, for making comments on the sort of food given to the invalid.

She said Mrs. Kaber induced her husband to eat strawberries and chocolates despite the fact that they made him desperately ill.

There was no session of court to-day, a five day recess having been declared so attorneys for the defence may be permitted to examine a special venire of 100.

J. H. MINTYRE IS SHERIFF.

ALBANY, June 30.—John H. McIntyre, former Mayor of Benezuela, to-day was appointed Sheriff of Benezuela county by Gov. Miller. Mr. McIntyre succeeds John Selley, Jr., removed yesterday by the Governor for misconduct in office.

DISABLED VETERANS DEMOINCE RED FLAG

Adopt Resolution Condemning Utterances at Socialist Convention.

DETROIT, June 29.—A resolution condemning expressions attributed to members of the Socialist party, that yesterday ended its national convention here, was adopted here to-day at the annual convention of disabled American veterans of the world war.

The resolution, drafted by Ralph A. Horr of Seattle, who accompanied a delegation of veterans to the Socialist convention yesterday and addressed it, placed the veterans on record against a statement said to have been made by certain delegates to the Socialist convention to the effect "that as for the Communists, we will fight only the red flag of international Socialism."

"Resolved, That such utterances not only are unpatriotic and un-American, but disloyal and treasonable; that such utterances should receive the condemnation of all patriotic citizens; that ways and means should be evolved by the national and State governments for the suppression of those persons guilty of using the same; that any attempt by force upon the institutions of our Government and the flag of our country will be met with force. If necessary, by all patriotic veterans, and that the Government of this republic will be maintained at any cost, and that there will be tolerated but one flag—our national emblem."

After adopting the resolution Horr declared the visit to the Socialist convention was prompted by a desire "to give them an idea what the American flag stands for."

"Perhaps we did no good by our visit, but we at least let the country know where we stand," Horr said.

Col. C. R. Forbes, director of the Bureau of War Risk Insurance, declared all red tape was to be eliminated from his bureau and that the bureau would be on a current basis by July 21.

Col. D. Lamont, who retired to-day as director of the Federal Board for Vocational Training, advocated that vocational training be given to all wounded naturalized American citizens who served in allied armies, and widows and children of war dead. He also advocated a plan to give all ex-service men and women, whether wounded or not, an opportunity to obtain training.

San Francisco was chosen as the 1922 meeting place of the disabled veterans. Cincinnati was named as the permanent headquarters of the organization, and Judge Robert S. Marx of Cincinnati was re-elected national president.

\$25,000 FIRE AT COCHOCTON.

CORNING, N. Y., June 30.—Fire which started from a gasoline torch explosion destroyed three business blocks at Cochocton this afternoon, involving a loss of \$25,000.



TROPICAL-WEIGHT SUITS that enable a man to get real comfort out of the hottest July and August days. No matter just what kind of a suit you have in mind it is here—of Palm Beach Cloth, Pongee Silk, Mohairs in plain colorings and striped effects, or Shantung Silks, tailored in a manner that gives to the wearer an assurance of long, satisfying service. Awaiting your choice:

Palm Beach Suits . . . 17.50 up
Mohair Suits . . . 20.00 up
Silk Shantung Suits . . . 23.00 up

Wool Crash Suits . . . 17.50 up
Pongee Silk Knickers . . . 9.50
Linen Knickers . . . 7.50

All are two-piece suits—All are exceptionally good values
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Men's White Summer Oxfords

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8.95—Genuine Buckskin Sport Oxfords in all white and smart combination effects. Rubber or leather soles. All sizes.

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at 34th STREET

FEDERAL HOSPITAL TREATMENT ATTACKED

Senate Committee Hears Charges by Ex-Service Men.

WASHINGTON, June 30.—Conditions at Government hospitals at Perryville, Md., and Fort Thomas, Ky., the treatment of mental cases of former service men at an asylum for the insane, at Phoenix, Ariz., charges of bureaucracy in Washington, and the alleged inability of Government physicians properly to diagnose cases, were presented to-day to the Senate committee investigating Government agencies dealing with former service men.

Charles C. Maine of Birmingham, N. Y., who said he represented other patients at the Perryville Hospital, declared the hospital was located in a swamp and that the rigorous and shell shock patients, who constituted the majority under treatment, were thrown into hysteria by the firing of heavy guns at the Government proving grounds at Aberdeen.

Charging that he had failed to obtain proper medical treatment in Government hospitals, Joseph E. McElroy of Zanesville, Ohio, declared he had expended more than \$12,000 in an effort to recover from shell shock. He asserted there was a force of seventy doctors, nurses and other Government employees at Fort Thomas, Ky., where 104 patients were under treatment.

CROWD SEES GEM HOLDUP.

St. Louis, June 30.—Three bandits to-day held up the jewelry store of Joseph L. Freund in the business section and escaped with jewelry valued at \$15,000. A large crowd witnessed the holdup.

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Sleeveless Sport Coats at \$18—\$25—\$35

Smart Beach Capes at \$25—\$35

Sport Coats at \$15—\$25—\$35

Separate Sport Skirts at \$10—\$15—\$25

Bright Wool Sweaters at \$10

Sport and Country Hats at \$10—\$15

HOT WEATHER Clothes for Men

May be seen in greater variety at Saks than in any other stocks

TROPICAL-WEIGHT SUITS that enable a man to get real comfort out of the hottest July and August days. No matter just what kind of a suit you have in mind it is here—of Palm Beach Cloth, Pongee Silk, Mohairs in plain colorings and striped effects, or Shantung Silks, tailored in a manner that gives to the wearer an assurance of long, satisfying service. Awaiting your choice:

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